PREROGATIVE OFFICE, February 28, 177.
HE feveral DEPUTY COMMISSARIES 20 hereby requested to make immediate remarks ce, of a land every official paper in wer a lida, the purpose of closing the befines of that office. ELIE VALLETTE, 17 ille-

the prize me ey die the office y and new or the main DEFENCE, will be paid at Balumore Tom WALLACE and DAVIDSOV.

Annapairs March 4, 1777. be to d'at public vendue, for ready money, on Fri the rath inft. if fair, otherwife the next fai day the fee criber's pla tation on the North fied

NDRY and of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, mong wrich are sear sibids, blankets, &c. Ti to begin at ten o'click? He has forfal; ath on the Dock in Annapolit, a copper till that all fifty gailens, infiths believe, anvils, &c. panter are of all hinds, windo - glatt, cortan cards, fix re of alt bin is, windo - gian, contact, &c. &c. &c. DAVID KIRR

FILL cover MARES this tenfon at col. Shipel plantation on the North file of Severa he miles from Annapolis) at three pounds on men in these from Annapolity at these pyunosenenge, and a dollar to the groom. He is 15 hands a and a half high. He isladowed by good joint a complete hardes; he was get by Dr. Hamilton. e, fon of Gla Pigue, who was act by Stanfard eth dam all or by Other o, fon of Old Cable delivery Mileton's Travener; his great grade of the Colonia Selima, got by the Goddilli

and grafe for mores at \$10 per week; ta for vering. Ho mare, lost out of the pallon

UK DULLARS ABWARD. Synapolis, February 28, 1771. ERTED from Cip: Anxander Murray's Co Francis Wine's regiment, WILL CARTY, to Liftunaa, about forty years of , as ut g feet so or in inches high; hald s det ace a blanket over-cost, round ha, w ried win ftrir; s; bis feet have been nob H-f ; le va: sa old foldlier in the Borg he trassiomething of the brogue in his ind Williams Takes up the faid man, fo thirtie er mat ger nim again, thall have the aboten

ALEXANDER MURRAT

REE POUNDS REWARD Annapol's, March 4, 1777. HENDAS a negro man named NED, the pro or the fubiciber, lately advertifedb neis Ravings, to whom-he was hired, is All ... He is a if ipt tikely fellow, about 21 jen about 5 1 : 1 p inches high, fraooth faced at s; 'e nas a wife at Mr.-James Warren'sil orge's county, and it is likely he is in the urhood, as he was feen lately going that way fon who will take up fail negro, and feen ny gaol wi him this state, or deliver him w ncis Rawlings on Grenberry's-Point, shall be to the above reward, besides what the lawle all reasonable charges, paid by

DAVID KERR Calvert county, February 19, 1777 MITTED to my cuffody as a runaway, a like egro fellow named MARRY, appears tobes rears of age; he fays that he now helengen nes, at Leonard-Town, St. Mary's count, r is defired to take him away and pay chugs JAMES MORSELL, first

COMMITTEE of AGGREVANCES, and JRTS of JUSTICE, will fit to do busness mittee-room, on Mondays and Tuesslays a k, from the hours of nine in the morning til e afternoon, during the present session of the embly.

Signed by order of the committee, JOHN JOHNSON, clerk.

February 23, 17774 ubscriber intending to leave this State los es all persons indebted to him to settle and palances before the ageli of Mirch nextn having any just claim on him may recent

WILLIAM DEARDS ED or tolen from the subscriber's plantear Newport, in Charles county, about the ober, a yellow hay mare, about thirms ten years old; her legs, belly, fints ad, which makes a kind of flar; he tree ; her brand, if any, unknown. Whole up the faid mare, and brings her to the antation, or to Mr. Thomas Reeder, hall receive three dellars roward.

WALTER COMPTON

कर्रा अनुसार प्रवेशन प्रस्ति गृहित 東大田太田大田大田大田大田大田大田大田 RBEN

(XXXH YEAR)

MARTLAND GAZETTE

S. D A Y, MARCH 13, 1777.

NEWBURY-PORT, February 6.

By a vessel arrived in a safe port in forty days from Bourdeaux, we have the following intelligence, viz. Extrast of a letter from a gentleman at Bourdeaux, Dec. 13.

OCTOR FRANKLIN arrived at Nantz in France on the 7th inst. in a ship of 16 guns, and has gone to Paris: his buti-ness, which must certainly be very important, is matter of great speculation among the French. J am very glad he has got here fafe, as his superior abilities and experience will probably, at this juncture, be of the greatest advantage to America. The ship brought in two prizes with her taken nerica. The ship thought in two prizes with her taken in the bay. The French are now, and have been for our months past, preparing both by sea and land; their marine force is at this day very formidable, and the spaniards are not much behind them. A war with spain and Portugal is thought unavoidable. Should hat take place, France and England will necessarily bengaged in it; the arrival of Dr. Franklin will probably aften it. It is very confidently reported, and faid to ome from good authority, that Russia has engaged to urnish England with 20,000 men for the American ervice, in the spring : France and Spain will not, I hink, see this, and remain idle spectators : the Dutch were attached to their interest, seem very generally isposed to retard and clog the Americans, both in heir public and private bufiness; as much as they can. ord Chatham is said to be very near his end, We ave not yet heard of the fate of Kingsbridge : the rench and Spaniards will greatly rejoice to hear of a ecifive action in favour of America, hope they will on have that pleafure. Hearing that lead was much unted in America, induced me to purchase so large a unnity; should there be occasion for it, I hope it will good execution."

B O'S T O N, February 14.

Capt. Dean, in a floop from Salem, private property, as taken a Londoner, with English goods, which arrived in a safe port the latter end of last week. They write from France, that the English have en-

aged 20,000 Ruffians to come to America, but that the rench court are determined to prevent them. Capt. William Brown, of the Boston privateer, has

aken two Guineamen, with 140 flaves on board. Friday last one of the enemy's tenders, a schooner, oing round to Warwick-Point, ran aground; on difovery of which, admiral Hopkins fent down a vessel of orce to take pollession of her, and when she had got ithin about a mile of her, the enemy blew her up.

Extract of a letter from Peek's-Kill, dated Jan. 19.

"General Howe has discharged all the privates who ere prisoners in New-York, one half he sent to the orld of spirits for want of food-the other he hath at to warn their country of the danger of falling into is hands, and to convince mem, by oxular demonstra-on, that it is infinitely better to be gain in-battle than be taken prisoners by British brutes, whose tender ercies are cruelty. But it is not the prisoners alone, ho have fest the effects of British humanity. Every part the country, through which they have marched, lias en plundered and ravaged. No discrimination hath en made with regard to whig or tory, but all alike are been involved in one common fate. Their march rough New-Jersey hath been marked with the most vage barbarity. Westchester witnesseth more terrible sings. The repositories of the dead have ever been eld sacred by the most barbarous and savage nations. ut here, not being able to accomplish their accuffed upoles upon the living, they wreaked their vengernce in the dead. In many places, the graves in the courchards were appeared and the hadre of the dead for of the ards were opened, and the bodies of the dead exposed on the ground for feveral days. At Morrifania, the mily vault was opened, the coffins broken, and the ody of a beautiful young lady, whi h had been buried or two years, was taken out of the ground, and exposed for five days in a multi-indepent marker. Many oled for five days in a most indecent manner. Many re initiances could be mentioned, but my heart kens at the recollection of such inhumanity. Some, crhaps, try to believe that it is only the Hessians who espetrate these things, but I have good authority to y, that the British vie with, and even exceed the auximy troops in licentiousness. After such treatment,
m it be possible for any person sincerely to wish for a
conciliation with Great-Britain?

FISH-KILL, Feb. 27.

trast of a letter from an officer as Morris Town, to the printer of the New-York Packet, dated Feb. 21.

I received your favour from Fish Kill, and beg Te to return you my thanks for forwarding to me the acrs, &c. from Boston. It would give me the greatpleasure to furnish you with authonic intelligence, ut the truth is, we are as much thur up from news. most unnecessary to send news to you, who seem to re such an excellent faculty at making it. All that the firring here at present was brought out by the the Hessian officers who (your paper says) deserted actime ago from Brunswick. They say that the 300 mish troops; killed by us in the Quibbleton assurance to life shortly after; having only, in imitation of the flortly after; having only, in imitation of the flortly after; but to death, in order to be considered as prisoners, and to be exchanged. or to be confidered as prisoners, and to be exchanged an equal number of our men killed by Hugh Game the same action.

" Jesting apart-I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that a few days ago a party of gen. Putnam's division attacked and defeated a party of tory soldiers in Monmouth, killed a number and took about forty with their arms, and one major stockton, an infamous tory, who

Extraß of a letter from Morris-Town, Feb. 23.

" The 20th inft. four Hessian and two British soldiers came over to us .. Yelterday 12 tories and one English captain were brought to head quarters. This morning we have received an account of 12 light horse being taken by our brave and vigilant scouts: a French vessel is just arrived in Philadelphia, but no news has as yet transpired."

By a gentleman from Newark we are informed, that a certain James NUTMAN, who had been captain of the militia in that town, when the British troops landed on the Jersey shore, was so exceedingly pleased, that he invited his triends and neighbours to keep Thanksgiving, as he termed it, by spending the day and taking dinner with him, on the happy occasion, often saying, with much seeming satisfaction; his dear brethren and protectors were come; frequently repeating the question to his guests, an't you glad that they are come? I he next day they arrived in Newark, and his dear friends and protectors stripped him of all his movable property, even to his shoes and stockings; the poor wretch of a tory was under the necessity of begging from his neighbours something to cover his nakedness.

One day last week, some thieves emerged from one of the British pirate ships at Dobbs's Ferry, who itole and feloniously carried off from a farmer there five head of

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.

A copy of a letter fent to Sir WILLIAM ERSKINE, com-plaining of the favage cruelly of the British troops.

IT is told us that hir William Erskine commanded the British troops covering the foraging party at Drake's farm, on Saturday the first instant. Is it possible that a gentleman, an officer to eminently distinguished for his brayery and experience, should allow the troops under his command to murder the wounded after the manner of favages! Until this time it was univerfally allowed that humanity was a certain concomitant of valour. 1t now appears that Britons, unhappily divested of many excellent qualities peculiar to their ancestors, are become strangers to humanity, and deaf to the intreaties of the brave, after the missortune of flaving fallen wounded into their power. Mr. Kelly, a brave officer in my brigade, and five other Virginians flightly wounded in the muscular parts, were murdered, hadtheir bodies mangled, and their brains beat out, by the troops of his Britannic majesty, on Saturday the first instant

The cruelties exercised on the worthy general Mercer, near to Princeton, on the third of January, were equally barbarous. It gives pain to a generous mind, Sir William, to fee you tarnish the laurels to honourably obtained last war, by permitting such savage barbarity in the troops under your command.

Such conduct, Sir William, inspires the Americans with a hatred to Briton's fo inveterate and infurmountable, that they never will form an alliance or the leaft connection with them.

I can affure you, Sir, that the favages, after general Braddock's deleat, notwithstanding the great insuence of the French over them, sould not be prevailed on to of the French over them, requid not be prevailed on to butcher the wounded, in the manner your troops have done, until they were made drunk. I do not know, sir William, that your troops gave you that trouble, to far does British cruesty, now a days, surpais that of savages! In spite of all the British agents fent among the different nations, we have beat the Indians into good humour, and they offer their fervice.

It is their custom in war to scalp, take out the hearts, and mangle the bodies of their enemies. This is thock ing to the humanity natural to the white inliabitants of America. However, if the British officers do not refirain their foldiers from glutting their cruelties with the wanton destruction of the wounded, the United States, contrary to their natural disposition, will be compelled to employ a body of furious favages, who can, with an unrelenting heart, eat the flesh, and drink the blood, of their enemies.

I well remember that, in the year 1763, lieutenant Gordon of the Royal Americans, and eight more of the British soldiers, were roasted alive, and eat up, by the herce favages that now offer their fervices.

The Americans have hitherto treated the wounded, and prisoners of the British troops, with that civility and tendernels natural to a brave and generous people but should the inhuman cruely of your men compet the American army to retaliate; let it be remembered that the British officers stand answerable to the world, and to ponerity, for the many dreadful confequences. I am &c. ...

The ANSWER.

SIR,

I RECEIVED your letter of the fourth instant. I am extremely obliged to you for the good opinion you feem to have of my past character, but as much hure at the lunmerited charge you lad against me at welface. It the unmerited charge you lay against me at present. It is unitecessary for me so answer minutely every para-graph of your letter, which is wrote in a stile and language I have not been accustomed to. I only beg barbarity in my life time, nor can't think any gentle-

man in the British army equal to it. We, on the contrary, wish to treat prisoners with lenity, and to take all possible care of the wounded, who fall into our hands, as humanity will always meet with the approbation of every officer in an army. However, I will ment tion that it is not to be wondered at if our foldiers are a little exalperated, confidering the many cruelties that have been of late committed on them, and their officers, even unarmed, passing singly from quarter to quarter.

I am, Sir, with respect, Your most obedient humble fervant, WILLIAM ERSKINE, b. & Q. M. G.

[There were no dates to the above letters in the copy handed the printer, but from their contents it is supposed they were wrote the beginning of this

Extract of a letter from Morris-Town, Feb. 21, 2777.

" A gentleman who left New-York on Monday laft, of the name of Crane, affures, he faw 72 of the Jeriey militia, who by stratagem were surrounded and taken prisoners at the light-house, and carried to New-York.

"Yesterday a party of our men, near Quibble-Town, took twenty of the enemy's waggons loaded with forage, drove in their picket-guard, and sustained no loss. A fordier killed two light horse men of the enemy, and narrowly escaped being taken; the horses and accou-irements were brought in. The same day a lieutenant of the enemy's artillery was taken and brought to general Sullivan's quarters, with feven other pritoners, most of them Highlanders. This morning tweive hundred men were dispatched to bring off forage from the enemy's lines, I hope they may prosper. A brigade of New-England troops arrived this day from the White-

March 1. On the 23d ult. a body of two thousand five hundred of the British troops, with fix pieces of cannon, were attacked and repulsed near Woodbridge, by a party of seven hundred Americans under the command of gen. Maxwell. The enemy had forty killed, and eighty wounded; our people had one killed, and eight wounded. It is supposed the enemy were those that lately left Rhode-Island, and were going to reinforce the army at Brunswick.

We hear from Ticonderoga, that on the 13th ult. a number of Indians and Canadians, advancing within about thirty miles of the fort, were attacked by our advanced guard, who drove them off, and took two Canadians prifoners. It is supposed their design was to surprise the guard. By the prisoners it does not appear that any of the British troops were with them.

We hear that a justice of the name of Kembler in the East Jerseys, was lately inhumanly murdered in a party of the British troops, notwithstanding he told them that he was a friend to government, and had general Howe's protection. He was first shot through the body and afterwards thrust-through with a bayonet, but lived long enough to tell his melancholy tale to a party of continental forces, that came by his house soon after the murderers were gone off.

Extract of a letter dated Rariton River, Feb. 26, 1777. "I was at gen. Dickenion's last evening, when he received the following intelligence—That on Sunday

last about 1000 of our army, under command of gen. Maxwell, were attacked near Spank- f own by near four times their number of the enemy from Perth Amboy, and after an obstinate engagement the enemy were ob-liged to retreat, with the loss of fifty killed; one hun-dred wounded; and nine taken pritoners: our loss is but five killed and nine wounded."

March 4. We have the pleasure to inform the public, that the ship Reprital, capt. Weeks, in which Dr. Franklin went passenger, is take arrived in France. She took two prizes, which she alto carried into a French

March 5. By capt. Ames, from South-Carolina, we learn, that the Comet and Detence, two armed vessels belonging to that state, had returned from a cruite, and brought in two prizes, which they had cut out of a port on the north fide of Jamaica.

Extrast of a letter from Morris-Tozun, Feb. 26.

Gen, Powe fill continues to threaten your city a reinforcement is arrived at Amboy, confiding of the toth, 37th, 38th, and 52d regiments, one battalion of grenadiers, and one of light infantry, the whole amountgrenadiers, and one of light infantry, the whole amounting to about 2000 men; they were out on Sunday laft upon's foraging party with three field pieces, when they were attacked by about 600 of our people atteleven in the morning near Spank-Fown. The firing continued from that time with some short intermillion until hight; by the best accounts we can get the enemy's loss amounted to upwards of an hundred men killed and wounded; we took ten prisolers; our los was eight killed and wounded. They came with about fixeen or twenty waggons; a considerable part of which were employed in cartains off their dead, and wounded. Some of the in carrying off their dead and wounded; some of the waggons were to piled, that the dead fell off, and were left in the rold. A few such affairs will make them fick of foraging at lo expensive a rate. The enemy killed two of the inhabitants; one with his protection in his hand, had his brains blown out while he was offering its to an officer; the other was run through the body with a payoner; the other was run through the body water a payoner; both were killed for not getting their wag gons ready as speedily as they were wanted to remove the dead out of the way.

**Extra# of a letter from Morris-Town, March 1.

Laft week I informed you of an action which hap bened the aid, fince which leveral deferters are come here, who lay and one of them afferts that he heard maj. Branch tell van Vieshan, that their los in killed